

The East Anglian.

MAY, 1867.

NOTES.

PEDIGREE OF THE FAMILY OF CROWLEY, OF GREENWICH, CO. KENT, AND OF BARKING, CO. SUFFOLK.

The only pedigree of the family of Crowley I have been able to discover will be found among Le Neve's Pedigrees of Knights, *Harleian MS.* 5802, fo 83. This is necessarily very incomplete, and as I have been able to make some considerable additions thereto, I forward them for publication in the *East Anglian*. I have placed a reference to the authority from which each additional statement has been taken, because, since further research might serve to render it more complete, it would be unnecessary to traverse the same ground over again.

Ambrose Crowley, of Rowley, in Staffordshire, died before 1707, having married Mary, daughter of — Granger, of Worcestershire, and had issue:—

Ambrose Crowley, of Sturbridge, co. Worcester, described by Le Neve as “no Gent., nor any pretence to arms; a Quaker, living 1706.” He married Mary, daughter of Thomas Hall, of Bromsgrove, in Worcestershire, dead more than forty years in 1707. They had issue an only child:—

Sir Ambrose Crowley, Alderman of London. He was an Ironmonger by trade, but free of the Drapers Company, and lived in Thomas Street, London, and at Greenwich, at which latter place he purchased a house in 1704, of Nicholas Cooke, in which his family for some time resided.* He was elected Sheriff of London from Michaelmas 1706, to Michaelmas 1707, and was knighted at St. James's, in the bedchamber, on the 1st of January, 1706-7. On the 14th of June, 1707, he had a grant of arms from Henry St. George, *Garter*, and John Vanburgh, *Clarenceux*, vizt., Vert, on a chevron Or, a star of sixteen points between two roses Gules. And for his crest, on a mount Vert, a sun charged with a rose Gules.† Brayley says that in ridicule of the bribery resorted to in the city elections, Sir

* Lyson's *Environs of London*, vol. iv, p. 493.

† Burke's *General Armoury*; and Warburton's *London and Middlesex Illustrated*, London, 1749, 8vo, quoting *Coll. Armor. Mag. Regist.*, fol. 205.

Richard Steele has, in the seventy-third number of *the Tatler*, fired off a squib at the expence of Sir Ambrose, under the name of *Humphrey Green-hat*. He was buried at Mitcham, in Surrey, where, beneath the great west window, in a recess formed by a large pointed arch, is a monument to his memory, and that of his lady.* He died in 1713, having married Mary, daughter of Charles, son of Sir William Owen,† of Conover, in Salop, Knight, by Mary his wife, daughter of Francis Knight, Citizen and Fishmonger of London, who was fined for Sheriff, and had a grant of arms by Sir Edward Byshe, and sister and sole heir of John Knight, of Mitcham, in Surrey, and Brook Street, London. Lady Crowley died in 1727, leaving issue by her husband, Sir Ambrose Crowley :—

1. John Crowley, born 3rd November, 1689, Alderman of London, of whom presently.

2. Mary, married James Hallet, son of Sir James Hallet, Knight, of Little Dunmow, co. Essex. He is called by Le Neve, Citizen and Goldsmith of London.‡ She died February, 1755, aged 67, and was buried at Little Dunmow. ||

3. Lettice, married at Kensington 21st May, 1714, by the Archbishop of York, to Sir John Hinde Cotton, Bart. She had for her portion £10,000.§

4. Sarah, married after 1707, Humphrey Parsons, of Reigate, twice Lord Mayor of London. He was buried at Reigate, in the church. Their second daughter Anne married her first cousin, Sir John Hinde Cotton, Baronet.

5. Anne, married after 1707, Sir Francis Seymour Pile, Bart.¶

6. Elizabeth, married 1724-5, John, 10th Baron St. John of Bletso.*

John Crowley, Alderman of London, was of Greenwich, but becoming possessed of Barking Hall, in Suffolk, through his wife, was there buried. He died 2nd January, 1727.† Lysons (*Environs of London*, vol. iv, p. 381) mentions that about 1723, he gave £50 towards building the School House at Deptford St. Nicholas. He married Theodosia, daughter and coheir of Joseph Gascoyne, D.D., sometime Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, and forty years Vicar of Enfield, in Middlesex, by Ann his wife (she died 1726), sister and heir of Francis Theobald, Dr. Gascoyne died in 1721.‡ The said Theodosia died 7th May, 1782, aged 89. See her epitaph. They had issue :—

* Brayley's *Surrey*, vol. iv, p. 93.

† See 'Owen of Conover,' in Burke's *Landed Gentry*.

‡ See concerning the Hallet family, Berry's *Kent Genealogies*, p. 246. *Harl. MS.* 5802, fo. 83, b. *East Anglian*, vol. i, p. 122.

|| As to others of her descendants, see Burke's *Landed Gentry*, edition 1862, p. 1152.

§ See Lysons's *Environs of London*, vol. iii, p. 219. Burke's *Peerage*, 1866. *East Anglian*, vol. i, p. 344.

¶ See Burke's *Extinct Baronetage*, p. 414.

* See Burke's *Peerage*.

† *Topographer and Genealogist*, vol. i, p. 541.

‡ Lysons's *Environs of London*, vol. ii, pp. 306, 312.

1. Ambrose Crowley, died unmarried 22nd May, 1754, aged 36.
2. John Crowley, died unmarried 15th July, 1755, aged 35. And four daughters, the three eldest died without issue.
1. Mary, married the Rt. Hon. Sir William Stanhope, K.B., and died 27th Feb., 1746, aged 25.
2. Anne, died 17th November, 1734, aged 13.
3. Theodosia, coheiress of her brother's estates, married Charles Boone, Esq., and died 9th January, 1765, aged 40. They had issue a daughter, who, I presume, died young, as Mr. Davy says* that she (Theodosia) died *s.p.*
4. Elizabeth, coheiress of her brother's estates, married 28th June, 1756, John, 2nd Earl of Ashburnham, whose grandson Bertram, present and 4th Earl, is now the representative of Sir Ambrose Crowley, and owner of the Barking Hall estates.

The following monumental inscriptions to the Crowley family, are in the south aisle in Barking church, where, against the south wall, at the east end, hang the banner, helmet, and crest of John Crowley, Esq., and a small carved and painted shield of his arms. There is also a hatchment, *Crowley*, as before, impaling *Gascoyne*, 1 and 4, Argent, on a pale Sable a demi-lucy erect couped Or, for *Gascoyne*; 2, per pale Ermine and Gules, a rose counterchanged, for *Nightingale*; 3, Sable, a fess embattled between three owls Argent, for *Theobald*. Crest, Crowley, as before. Motto, *Ictus sed non victus*.

Against the east end, on a handsome monument of white marble, surmounted by a pyramid of darker coloured, in capitals :—

To the memory of John Crowley, Esq., of Greenwich, in Kent (only son of Sir Ambrose Crowley, Kt.), who died the 2nd of January, 1727, aged 39 years, and is buried in the vault under this isle, with four of his children.

He married Theodosia Gascoyne, daughter of the Rev^d Doctor Gascoyne, by Ann, daughter of Sir Francis Theobald, Kt. and heiress of this Manor of Barking, by whom he had six children, two sons and four daughters.

The eldest son, Ambrose Crowley, Esq., succeeded his father in this estate of Barking, and added by purchase the Manors of Badley, Combs., and Collumbines. He died unmarried May the 22, 1754, aged 36 years.

John Crowley, Esq., 2nd son, died unmarried July 15th, 1755, aged 35 years.

Mary, the eldest daughter, married the Right Hon^{ble} Sir William Stanhope, Kt of the Bath. She died without issue Feb^r 27th, 1746, and is buried at Shelford, in Nottinghamshire, aged 25 years.

Anne, the second daughter, died Nov^r 17th, 1734, aged 13 years.

Theodosia, third daughter and coheiress of her brother's estates, married Charles Boone, Esq., by whom she had only one daughter. She died Jan^y the 9th, 1765, aged 40 years.

Elizabeth, the youngest daughter and coheiress of her brother's estates, now living, married John, Earl of Ashburnham, by whom she has one son and four daughters.

This monument was erected Nov. the 25th, 1771, by Mrs. Theodosia Crowley, widow of the said John Crowley, Esq., who survived all her children, and lived to a

* Additional MS. 19084, whence also monumental inscriptions, etc.

great age, an exemplary pattern of virtue and goodness, blest with a most amiable disposition, her constant wish was to make others happy, being generous to private distress, and very charitable to the Poor, no one was more esteemed while living, or more lamented at her death. She died May 7th, 1782, aged 89 years.

ARMS. (On a lozenge). *Crowley*, impaling *Gascoyne*. (*Vide supra*.)

Against the north wall:—

This monument was erected by a disconsolate Husband, to the memory of Theodosia, wife of Charles Boone, Esq., and daughter of John Crowley, Esq., Alderman of London, by Theodosia his wife. She died the 9th of January, 1765, aged 40 years.

ARMS. Azure, on a bend Argent, cotised Or, between 6 lions rampant of the last three escallops (P) of the second, for *Boone*, with *Crowley* on an escutcheon of pretence.

Against the south wall:—

This monument was erected by Mrs. Theodosia Crowley, to the memory of her affectionate brother Theobald Gascoyne, Esq., in gratitude for his just kindness to her in his last will, by which he left her sole heiress of Barking Hall, the Manor of Barking, and all his estates therein. He died October the 16, 1714, aged 26 years, and is buried in the Vault underneath this Isle.

ARMS. *Gascoyne*. (*Vide supra*.)

In conclusion, I may express a hope that some of your correspondents will be able to afford further details as to this descent, especially in the earlier generations.

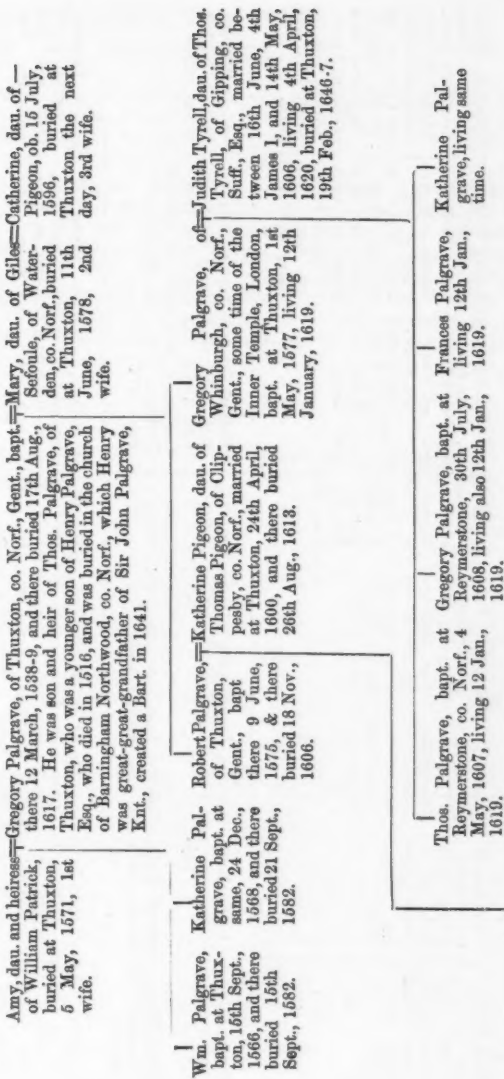
GEORGE W. MARSHALL.

FAMILY OF PAGRAVE OR PALGRAVE (VOL. III, P. 93.)

The two brasses to the Pagraves, or Palgraves, for the name seems to be spelt Pagrave in both branches of this family, in the possession of Mr. Balls, were, doubtless, taken at some time from Thuxton church, Norfolk, for they agree with the dates stated by Blomefield to have existed on gravestones, evidently before his time in that church, with this slight variation, that the brass has the date for Mary Sefoule, second wife of Gregory Pagrave, June, 1578, which is correct, as you will see from my pedigree, drawn up before this article appeared, and which I enclose herewith. Blomefield gives the date incorrectly, July, 1587, in the year misplacing the 8 before the 7, and having the month July instead of June, but, as I said before, they seem to have disappeared before his time, so that he never saw the exact inscription, and it is rather remarkable that Mr. Carthew, not very long since, procured in Norwich, a brass for John Futter, who died in 1572, and which Blomefield also says was at one time in the same church.—WM. GRIGSON, *Whinburgh Rectory*.

[We have much pleasure in stating that Mr. Balls will kindly allow the two Palgrave brasses to be restored to Thuxton church; and that Mr. Grigson, with his relative, the Rev. H. Wright, the Rector of Thuxton, will undertake to have them replaced on their original stones, if they can be found, if not, to the wall of the church. The brass to John Futter, recovered by Mr. Carthew, will also be treated in a similar manner.—ED. *East Anglian*.]

PALGRAVE PEDIGREE.



Thos. Palgrave, bapt. of Thuxton, Gent., there 15 Feb., 1600-1, living 19th Aug., 1641.	— married before 2nd Oct., 18 James I., living 19 Aug., 1641.	Frances Palgrave, bapt. at Thuxton 8 Feb., 1602-3, living at the date of her brother Robt. Palgrave's will.	Elizabeth Palgrave, bapt. at Thuxton, 10th Nov., 1605, living also at the date of her brother Robert's will.	Robt. Palgrave, youngest son, of Norwich, Mercer, bapt. at Thuxton, 18 Nov., 1606, will dated — 16th Nov., proved (Cur. Ep. Nor.) 22nd Jan., 1630.	Elizabeth, dau. of Robert Lane, of Thuxton, Gent., burd. there 16th Nov., 1640, 1st wife.	Gregory Palgrave, bapt. there 16th March, 1603-4, living in Oct., 1630, buried at Thuxton, 30th April, 1665. Will dated 14th April, 1665, proved (Cur. Ep. Nor.) 20th July, 1665.	Gregory Palgrave, — Katherine, dau. of — married before 25th June, 1643, living 14th April, 1665, burd. at Thuxton, 1st March, 1672-3. Will dated 26th Feb., 1672, prov. (Archd. Nor.) 7 Jan., 1674, 2nd wife.
Grace Palgrave, bapt. at Reymerstone, 6 Feb., 1620-1.	Mary Palgrave, bapt. at same 16th March, 1626-7.	Anna Palgrave, bapt. at same, 26th April, 1631.	Elizabeth Palgrave, bapt. at Thuxton, 14th April, 1665, married at Hardingham, 9 May, 1669, to Richard Freeman, Gent. He was living 26 Feb., 1672.	Frances Palgrave, bapt. at Thuxton, 2 Aug., 1646.			
Philip Palgrave, bapt. at Thuxton, 7th March, 1621-2.	Abigail Palgrave, bapt. at same, 11th April, 1628.	Gregory Palgrave, bapt. at same, 25th May, 1637.					
Elizabeth Palgrave, bapt. at Thuxton, 11th Oct., and burd. there 23rd of same month, 1630.	Robert Palgrave, under 21 on 1st April, 1665, of Garvestone, co. Norf., ob. 5th Nov., 1681, buried at Thuxton. Will dated 11th April, 1677, proved (Cur. Ep. Nor.) 15 June, 1683, devising his property at Thuxton to his cousin Gregory Palgrave, of Bintry, co. Norf., Gent. 1st husband.	Robert Grigson, of Hardingham, co. Norf., Gent., bapt. there 16th June, 1616. Will dated 3rd Dec., 1688, proved (Arch. Norf., 25th Feb., 1689. 2nd husband.	Robert Grigson, of Hardingham, co. Norf., Gent., bapt. there 16th June, 1616. Will dated 3rd Dec., 1688, proved (Arch. Norf., 25th Feb., 1689. 2nd husband.	Gregory Palgrave, of Soham, co. Camb., married at Reymerstone, 13th May, 1641, ob. 11th Sept., 1684, buried at Hardingham. 1st wife.	Gregory Palgrave, living 1st April, 1643, and then under 16. See will of Robert Lane, his grandfather.		

Gregory Palgrave, bapt. at Thuxton, 28th Aug., 1672, probably died young, being not mentioned in his father's will.

SURNAMES IN PARISH REGISTERS (VOL. II, P. 316.)

Hardwick, Norfolk.

For the purpose of ascertaining the surnames of families located in the parish of Hardwick, Norfolk, I have recently indexed the register of births and deaths, and classified the names in periods of fifty years. The publication of the list may possess some slight interest for those who are accustomed to note the forms and varieties of English family nomenclature, and may serve to illustrate the peculiarities of surnames observable in particular districts at different periods of time. Many of the surnames which occur in the older parish registers, appear to have become extinct, while others are so much changed as to be scarcely recognizable in their modern form. New names are constantly being added to the number of existing English surnames, a large portion of which may probably be accounted for by the influx of foreigners and emigrants, and the corruption of old names and assumption of new ones, which is always going on amongst the illiterate.

1561 to 1600.

Bacon	Carver	Gambles	Knevett	Sayer
Balston	Cheeke	Goldsmyth	Lawter	Skeache
Barnes	Clifton	Graye	Leftney	Smyth
Barton	Cutlen	Hanforth	Man	Sparhawk
Bennet	Dawlinge	Hawkinge	Mapes	Spendlove
Bingham	Daynes	Howell	Munson	Tomson
Branson	Debney	Howorth	Palmer	Tower
Breckles	Dickson	Hunte	Parker	Tuttell
Bucher	Digbey	Johnson	Peed	Vynne
Bucke	Eaton	Kempe	Poll	Wilkinson
Bull	Evans	Kerison	Richardson	Woodcocke
Bunninge	Fenn	Kingsey	Rix	

1601 to 1650.

Andrews	Cronshay	Howell	Parfitt }	Slipper
Auger	Davye	Howorth	Perfey }	Shipdame
Bacon	Daynes	Hunt	Payne	Smyth
Banks	Dogget	Idoll	Peade	Spendlove
Barber	Doughtye	Jeffrey	Poll	Stanton
Bardwell	Ebbits	Joanes	Pottes	Stork
Baxter	Evered	Knevett	Rant	Sutton
Baze	Fasset	Lawter	Rayner	Symons
Bedingofield	Feeke	Leftney	Richards	Therkettell
Branson	Flatman	Lord	Risinge	Todd
Bret	Fox	Lucas	Rix	Tooly
Bucher	Fullcher	Machett	Roberts	Tower
Bucke	Gleane	Mapes	Rope	Turner
Cheatel	Gobbett	Mason	Roshe	Walne
Clipwell	Godfry	Mayhew	Ruddock	Warde
Cock	Gooche	Norton	Rudland	Whittred
Corbyn	Goslinge	Palmer	Rust	Woodcocke
Crane	Hansell		Sayer	

1651 to 1700.

Aldis	Carter	Fulcher	Mollet	Shotesham
Allen	Catchpole	Gleane	Newson	Slipper
Appleyard	Clarke	Goldsmyth	Norton	Small
Baker	Cock	Gooch	Palmer	Smyth
Baldwin	Cole	Hakon	Peed	Suckling
Bardwell	Cronshay	Harper	Pullyn	Sympton
Barnard	Davy	Hodgkin	Pugmore	Taylor
Baxter	Dunnett	Jeffery	Rand	Tie
Beanes	Ebbets	Jermy }	Rayner	Walne
Beaumont	Ellis	Jermyn }	Richards	Ward
Becket	Elmer	King	Riches	Westgate
Booty	Elzin	Lawter	Roberts	Wilbee
Branson	Fasset	Lincoln	Roote	Woodrow
Brown	Fitch	Littlefield	Sayer	Young
Butcher	Foreman	Lord	Sharlow	
Caley	Francis	Manning	Shortburn	

1701 to 1750.

Alp	Chalker	Glover	Locke	Scott
Bacon	Clarke	Goldspink	Lord	Seaman
Bales	Cole	Gooch	Love	Shotesham
Bates	Coppin	Gooding }	Manning	Small, or }
Baldwin	Cronshay	Goodwin }	Martin	Smalloffe }
Barber	Dan	Goss	Mills	Spink
Bardwell	Dickson	Grant	Mingay	Sporle
Battley	Dow	Grint	Newson	Strange
Beamond	Driver	Groome	Norton	Stabbings
Beckett	Dunnett	Harper	Nudds	Thrower
Bell	Ebbets	Hilton	Palmer	Tillet
Bennet	Ellis	Hoves	Pennyman	Townsend
Blanch	Elvin	Hubbard	Pigeon	Turner
Booty	Farrer	King	Potter	Viper }
Brame	Fasset	Kemp	Powell	Vipond }
Briting }	Feltham	Kerrison	Rand	Walker
Brighty }	Fitch	Larn	Raven	Ward
Brown	Flatman	Lawes	Richards	Wells
Brunning	Freeman	Legget	Rivet	Westgate
Butcher	Fulcher	Libbes	Roberts	Wilby
Burgess	Gascoin	Lightning }	Rose	Woodrow
Catchpole	Gibbs	Lighton }	Russels	Wright
Cattermole				

1751 to 1800.

Aldhouse }	Bixer	Chalker	Dogget	Freeman
Aldis	Blake	Chamberlin	Ebbets	Fulcher
Andrews	Booty	Chenery	Edwards	Glover
Archer	Browne	Clarke	Ellis	Gobbett
Asten	Buckingham	Cole	Everett	Goodswen
Baldwin	Bullen	Copping	Farrow	Goodwin
Bailey	Bultitude	Crisp	Feltham	Groom
Barrett	Burt	Curtis	Flatman	Halls
Betts	Cason	Docking	Francis	Harrison

Hawes	Leighton }	Palmer	Roberts	Tiddenham
Hostler	Lightning }	Peck	Robertson	Tise
Howes	Lincoln	Peel	Rose	Todd
Huggins	Ling	Pimer	Russell	Townsend
Jacob	Lock	Points	Scales	Tubby
Jay	Lord	Prentice	Scarf	Tyrrill
Jermy	Mace	Pull	Sheldrake	Utton
Kemp	Mathews	Raven	Spalding	Viper }
Kerrison	Miller	Ray	Spink	Vipond }
Kyberd	Moore	Reeve	Smith	Ward
Lake	Morphet	Richards	Steward	Westgate
Larter	Neve	Riches	Stubbings	Wilby
Leggate }	Nobbs	Rivet	Thirkettle	Wright
Legget }	Nudds			

In the foregoing list are names derived from places, trades and employments, animals, birds, fowls, personal peculiarities, christian names of parents, and various other sources, as well as many which are of doubtful or unknown derivation. Amongst the uncommon names may be noticed Bixer, Clipwell, Dow (a corruption probably of *Dove*), Idoll, Kingsey, Larn, Pennyman, Pugmore, Shortburn, Skeache, Sparhawk, Spendlove, and Vynne.

Tiddenham is a corruption of *Tybnam*, or *Tibenham*, Beamond, of *Beaumont*, Lightning, of *Leighton*, or *Lighton*, and Viper, of *Vipond*. The last is probably from the French name *Vipont*. Cronsday has been corrupted to *Cranshaw*, and *Scroncher*; and the descendants of the Ebbetses, of Hardwick, are now known by the name of *Ebbage*. Sharlow is a contraction of *Shardelow*.

In the marriage register are the names of Wechengham, Dowsinge, Fenkell, Billiarde, Castledyne, Fayerchild, Kipping, Dawdry, and Stitifat.

G. R. P.

S. R. Q. F.—I should be disposed to read the *S. R. Q. P.* in the epitaph in St. John's Church, Maddermarket, as follows:—

Elizabetha Bedingfield
Sorori Fancesca[e] sum
Sepulchrum Recesobacalum que posuit.
Obiit die 10 Maii, 1637.

*Converted on
page 115*

I must add that I do not know any other example of the use of these initials.—W. H. S., *Yaxley*.

The Southwold Brief.—The following extract from the Parish Register of Gamston, co. Notts., may interest your Suffolk readers:—

"The Briefe for Southwold, in y^e County of Suffolke, was published in y^e Parish Church of Gamstone, the 28 day of Aug., 1659, & upon y^e said Briefe there was collected the summe of five shillings."—G. W. M.

GRANT TO JAMES SCAMBLER, OF WAXHAM, NORFOLK, OF THE WARDSHIP
AND MARRIAGE OF WILLIAM PLAYTERS, 1600.

This Indenture Made Betweene the moste excellent Prynesse and o^r moste dread soveraigne Ladie Elizabeth by the grace of God Queene of England ffrance and Ireland defendo^r of the fayth, &c., of thone p'tie, And James Scambler, of Waxham, in the Countie of Norff., esquier, of thother p'tie, ~~Witnesseth~~ That o^r said soveraigne Ladie wth thadvice of the m^r and Councell of her highnes Court of wardes and lyveries,* Is contented and pleased to grante and by these p'nts doth comytte and grante vnto the said James Scambler, the custodie, wardshipp,† and marriadge‡ of William Playters, her highnes ward, sonne and next heire of Mary Wingfeild, deceased, to the vse of margaret Head, widowe. And yf yt fortune the said Willyam Plaiters to dye before he come and be of his full age of xxj^{ue} yeris w^{thout} marryadge of him or the effecte thereof hadd. Then the wardshipp and marryadge of his next heire male, and soe from heire male to heire male beinge w^{hin} age vntill the said James Scambler, his executo^r or assignes, have taken theeffecte of the Marryadge of one of them w^{thout} disp'agement. And ~~Where~~ also there doth not appeare at this tyme that every p'cell of the Inheritance of the said heire vpon the death of his said mother, is come into the handes and possession of o^r said soveraigne Ladie, nor certaintie in every p'cell of the Inheritance of the said heire what ought to be in her highnes handes and possession, because of such dowers, feoffam^{ts} and wylls, as p'case byn declared in the same. ~~Therefore~~ for that o^r said soveraigne Ladie should not be deceyved in that behalf, but that her highnes should haue p'fecte knowledge and vnderstandinge of all such Manno^r, Landes, and hereditam^{ts} w^{ch} be nowe descended in possession, or imedyatlíe after the decease of any p'son or p'sons, or after yeris fynished or ended; or any laste wyll p'formed, or by any other waies or meanes shall descend, revert, remayne, or come to the said heire in possession or revercon, w^h the very beste and vttermoste true value of them and every of them by yeare. ~~The~~ said James Scambler hath delývered a writinge indented, herevnto annexed, in the which byn conteyned and speci-

* Wards, was a court first erected in the reign of King Henry VIII, and afterwards augmented by him with the office of Lívories, wherefore it was stiled the Court of Wards and Lívories, now discharged by the 12 Car. 2. Jacob's *Law Dictionary*, 6th ed., London, 1750.

† "This wardship consisted in having the custody of the body and lands of such heir, without any account of the profits, till the age of twenty-one in males, and fourteen in females." Stephen's *Blackstone*, vol. i, p. 186. London, 1848.

‡ Marriage "signifies the power, which the lord or guardian in chivalry had of disposing of his infant ward in matrimony. For he might tender to his infant tenant, when of the age of fourteen, a suitable match without disparagement, or inequality; which the infant, if a male, could not refuse, and marry elsewhere, without forfeiting to the lord double the value which the lord might have obtained for the alliance. And even without tender of a match he was entitled in every case, on the ward's coming of age, to the single value which he might have obtained for the marriage." This right was expressly declared by the statute of Merton (20 Henry III, c. 6), which is the first mention of it perhaps to be met with, in our own or any other law. *Blackstone*, vol. i, p. 189.

fied all such Manno^r, Landes and hereditam^{ts}, w^{ch} be nowe descended or hereafter shall come and descend to the said heire in possession, or revercon wth the very beste and vtermoste true value of them, and every of them by yeares. And the said James Scambler coven'teth and granteth for him and his assignes by these p^{nts}, That one Awdyto^r or Awdyto^r, or any other p^{son} or p^{sons} appoynted and authorized by the said M^r and Councell for the tyme beinge, at the costes and charges of the said James Scambler or his assignes, shall search, vewe and value the truth of the same, vppon w^{ch} search, vewe and value, yf it can be proved That the said Manno^r, Lands and hereditam^{ts}, or any of them, w^{ch} shall or ought to descend, reverte, remayne, or come to the said heire in possession or revercon as is aforesaid, be omytted and leftte out in the said writinge indented, or ells be found of larger and better yerelie value then in the same writinge is lymitted. Then the said James Scambler, his executo^r or assignes, shall content and paie vnto o^r said soveraigne Ladie, or to her heires and successo^r as much money as the overplus of the yerelie value of the said Manno^r, Lands, and hereditam^{ts}, soe vnder valued shall admount vnto above the yerelie value lymitted in the said writinge indented, yf any such shalbe found vppon the said search, vewe and value, after the rate of three yeres value, and also as much money as the said James Scambler or any other to his vse shall p^{ceyue} and take of the said Manno^r, Landes and hereditam^{ts} so omytted, and that from the decease of the said Mary Wingfield deceased, and likewyse the value of all the Manno^r, Landes and hereditam^{ts} leftte out and omytted in the said writinge indented, yf any such shalbe found vppon the said search, vewe, and value of the said Manno^r, Landes and hereditam^{ts}, beinge of the Inheritance of the said heire, w^{ch} shall happen to descend, revert, remayne, or come to him before he come and be of his full age of one and Twentie yeres. And the said James Scambler coven'teth and granteth for him and his Ass^s by these p^{nts}, That he, the said James Scambler and his Assignes, shall not onely bringe vpp and intertayne the said William Playters and all other his heire or heires males, hereafter happeninge to be the Queenes ma^{ts} wards, and comeinge to the Custodie of the said James Scambler and his assignes by vertue of this present grante, in good erudicon, vertuous, and decent qualitties as to the Queenes hono^r in that behalfe, and the state of her highnes publike weale app^{teyneth}. But, also as much as in him and them lyeth, shall saue and defend all the Manno^r, Landes and hereditam^{ts} of the Inheritance of the said heire, from all vnlawfull intrusions, incrochm^{ts}, wastes, decayes, spoyles, disorders and expellinge of Tenn^{ts} and asmuch as in them is, shall p^{serue} the evidences and writings concerninge the Inheritance of the said heire. And yf at any tyme hereafter duringe the said grante any vnlawfull intrusion, incrochm^t, waste, decay, spoyle, disorder, or expellinge of Tenn^{ts}, be done or made vppon any part or p^{cell} of the said Inheritance, or yf any evidences, mynim^{ts} or writings conc^{erninge} the said Inheritance be imbesiled, wthdrawne, concealed, or mysused to the knowledge of the said James Scambler or his assigns, That then the said James Scambler, his executo^r or assignes forthwth, after knowledge thereof hadd, shall certifie the same to the said M^r and Councell for the

tyme beinge, and receyue and prosecute forth their order for the reformation thereof to and for the advancement of the Queenes Ma^{ty} Interests and right, and for the preservacon, sauergard and tuyen of the Inheritance of the said heire, &c. And further, yf at any tyme hereafter duringe the mynoritie of the said heire, or before his Lyverie or Ousterlemayne* be prosecuted and had out of the handes and possession of the Queenes Ma^{ty} or of her heires and successo^{rs}, It shall fortune any Manno^r, Landes, or hereditam^{ts} whatsoever, to descend and growe to the said heire in possession or revercon, or by any other waies or meanes which be not knowne to the said M^r and Councell, to be descended at the makeinge hereof. That then the said James Scambler, his Executo^r or assignes, w^{hin} one half yere next after any such discent fallen or happened, shall certify the same to the said M^r and Councell for the tyme beinge, as they may have sure informacon thereof, as well for the p^rservacon of the right and tittle thereof to the vse of the said heire, and for the good order and custodie of the same duringe his mynoritie, as for the true and iuste answeringe of all such rentes and profyts as shalbe found due and payable in the said court vpon any such discent. And also, yf any spirituall promocon belonginge to the patronage of the said heire happen to be voyd before he come and be of his full age of xxith yeres, That then the said James Scambler or his assignes, w^{hin} one moneth next after any such discent or vacacon, giue knowledge thereof to the said M^r and Councell for the tyme beinge, as the Queenes moste gracyous pleasure may be knowne for the guyfte, order and disposicon of the same. Prohibited Alwaies and the said James Scambler coven^teth and granteth for him and his assignes by these p^{nts}, That nether he, the said James Scambler, ne his assignes, shall gyue, grante, comytt, bargain and sell this grante, or the custodie of the said William Playters, or of any other his heire or heires males hereafter hap^{pen}inge to be the Queene's mat^r wardes, and comeinge to the custodie of the said James Scambler or his assignes, by vertue of the said grante to any p^{son} or p^{sons} w^{hout} knowledge and agreement of the said M^r and Councell for the tyme beinge, ne shall dispose in maryadge or by any p^rswasion induce the said heire to marry where any case of disp^ragement is, or other detryment, annoyance, or disorder may arise and appeare contrarie to the order of the lawe. And Moreover also, the said James Scambler coven^teth and granteth for him and his assignes by these p^{nts}, That he, the said James Scambler, or his sufficient deputy or Atto^{ney} shall, w^{hin} two monethes next after the delyverie of the bill of the grante of the said wardshippe, signed by the Queene's ma^{ty} to the Cl^rke of the said Court of wardes and lyveries prosecute forth her Highnes L^res Pattents vnder the greates seale of England, and after the sealinge thereof, bringe the same pattent w^{thin} the said tyme to the Awdyto^r gen^{all} of the said Court to be inrolled, and vpon the enrolem^t thereof, demand and take

(To be continued.)

* "When the male heir arrived to the age of twenty-one, or the heir female to that of sixteen, they might sue out their lyvery or ousterlemain, that is, the delivery of their lands out of their guardian's hands." Stephen's *Blackstone*, vol. i, p. 186.